MEMPHIS APPEAL

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WEEKLY

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GALLAWAY & KRATING, I. G. GALLAWAY, 282 Second street, M. KRATING, Yemphis, Tenn

FRIGAY. : : JUNE 6, 1879. TILDEN IN OHIO. No man ever made the transit from the position of great popularity to that of detestation so rapidly as Samuel J. Tilden. The events of almost every day develop his unpopularity. He never had any personal magnetism. Men were attracted to him solely by the belief that he was a reformer, a man whose ambition and abilities would make him a successfu! leader, and that in the hour of great trouble he would rise equal to the occasion. But after the Democrats elected Mr. Tilden to the Presidency his pusillantmous cowardice, his truckling timidity, his silence and seclusion when his appearance at Washington, courageously claiming his rights, would have secured for the Democrats the victory they had won, destroyed the confidence which the country reposed in him as a leader, and having no personal popularity to fall back upon, he may now be regarded as out of the race for the Presidency. A fatal blow was struck to Mr. Tilden's aspirations in the Onio Democratic convention, on Wednesday last, by the defeat of Bishop, who was an open and avowed friend of Tilden. Bishop is the present governor of Ohio. His administration was satisfactory to his party. He was a candidate for another term, and it has been customary to renominate a faithful official; but Bishop's friendship for Tilden was a load too heavy for him to carry, and he was defeated in the convention. The signs of the Tilden has no prospect for a nomination as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. The war which his friends are making upon Hendricks, through the columns of the Courier-Journal, has aroused the Democracy of Indiana, which is now bitter in its oppotimes unmistakably indicate that Samuel J sition to Tilden. His failure to play the part of a leader like Jackson, and to make a herose effort to assume the office to which he had been elected in the face of the fraud, forever destroyed his popularity. It was Tilden's cowardice, silence and seclusion, when personal presence, boldness and ringing words were necessary, that made the electoral commission possible. He is physically unworthy of the exalted position to which he was once elected, and to which he again aspires. The south was solid for the nomination and election of Tilden in the last canvass; but in the approaching contest an almost solid south will oppose his nomination, and should be be foisted upon the party he may be accepted as the least of two evils,

THE REVIVAL OF SECTIONAL ANI-MOSITIES.

but the dissatisfaction and lukewarmness of

thousands of Democrats will make the issue

doubtful in many southern States.

The speeches and spirit of the Ohio Repub lican convention have made it plainly apparent to even the least educated minds that it is the purpose of Hayes, Sherman and Foster to conduct the approaching campaign in Ohio on a foundation of sectional animosity, and to win, if possible, by an appeal to those political prejudices and passions which it was the mission of the Greeley party in 1872 to bury forever. This purpose, so plainly avowed by both Foster and Garfield in Cincinnati, has not been allowed to pass unchallenged by leading and very influential Republican journals, who, finding no occasion for it in anyany suggestions by the southern press, have point out to Mr. Foster especially that it is not a revival of sectional passion or prejudice that the people want, but peace and the cultivation of that fraternal feeling without which the Upion is but a mere rope of sand. It is not hate, but love; not repression, but freedom; not eral, that the country needs, because no other can endure under the light of a free, untrammeled and unprejudiced press. Among the first of the influential journals to point swelling, flippant, easy-going politician, without any idea of what statesmanship isthe error of his ways, and to show him that, as General Garfield-now among the rudest and most swaggering of the lying stalwartssaid, when he was still hopeful of party success, that the man who would seek to build himself up on sectional prejudice and a revival of the issues of the civil war, would be

Mr. Foster's speech in acknowledgment of his nomination and the opinions expressed during his reported interview in this city, show how readily a sagacious and, on the whole, a full-minded man may yield to the unfavorable influence exercised by partisan managers. His congressional antecedents remove him far from the category of demagagues. It has not been possible always to recognize the wisdom of a policy which on certain questions had little in common with the programme prepared for his prevent canvass; but his candor and courage have commanded respect even when his logic has seemed to lack conclusiveness. What is the secret, then of the remarkable change which has bare fact of his nomination for the governorship of Ohio has brought to light? The change is as manifest in his tone as nomination for the governorship of Ohio has brough
o light? The change is as manifest in his tone a
n the general current of his thought. Is it the re
ult of new light, or is it a mere partisan produc
he acceptance of which is the price paid for th the acceptance of which is the price paid for the support of that portion of the convention which originally preferred Judge Tait? While, however Mr. Foster, as the creature of circumstances more powerful than his will, finds himself drifting with the "stalwart" tide toward and other characteristics of the wa

Mr. Foster's speech in acknowledgment of b

inancial issue will become one of the leading issues of the canvass, and Mr. Foster and his friends will be compelled to grapple with it, with a positiveness has would have been more gracious if adopted in dyance of the events which will make continued

Besides what is here said by the Times of for office than they are for the growth and General Sherwood, followed methods. But the Times is not alone in its York Evening Post, one of the most conservative of Republican papers, also bemoans the revival of hate, malice and all unchariableness, and seeks in vain for any reason The I ost sees, what all see, that the leaders | the faintest possibility for its success. among the Republicans are all stalwarts, and calls attention to their present attitude; but THE WEATHER, ITS CAUSES AND it fails as all must fail who attempt to find a reason for it beyond the belief of those eaders that it will be easier for them to achieve a victory by an appeal to passion and prejudice, than by meeting the Demonour. The Post says:

cratic party on the legitimate issues of the hour. The Post says:

The Times laments the fall of Mr. Foster, the Republican candidate for governor of Ohlo. His recently reported opinions, it says, "show how readily a sagacious and on the whole a fair-minded man may yield to the unfavorable influence exercised by partisan managers." Mr. Foster has been outside of "the category of demagogues" hitherto. Now he has discarded "his former breadth of view" and seems to ravor "the revival of sectional animost-ties." The Times is not singular in its regret at this revival. We suspect that among men of either party, who hoped and believed that a new page of our public life had been opened, and that fresh and substantial questions were to be taken up which the people of all parts of the country could discuss carnestly yet without bitterness, there is a feeling of profound disappointment. It seems inevitable that the well-worn ground shall be gone over again, that supposed settlements shall be unsettled, and that in the middle of the next Presidential canvass, or at the end of it, we shall be no nearer forgetfulness of the war and its antecedents and consequences than we were four years before. It does not better the matter, however, to shit our eyes to the truth or to refuse to inquire into the causes of this deplorable revival. To understand these we shall have to look begond Mr. Foster. Even if we admit what the Times seems to assert, that he has fallen into the ranks of the demagogues and become a time-serving politician, we do not explain the situation. We are still confronted with the question, Why does this astute and experienced party leader feet constrained to alandon the liberal course which the Times tells us he has here-tofore pursued and to yield to the sectional impulse? It is a mistake, however, to suppose that he spoke liberal course which the Times tells us he has heretofore pursued and to yield to his sectional impulse?
It is a mistake, however, to suppose that he spoke
only for himself, and for none of his moderate
associates, when he said the other day: "We
are no more conservatives and stalwarts. We
are all stalwarts now." Let the Times ran over the
list of conservative Republicans and tell us how
many of them are ready now to rise up and denounce Mr. Foster icr apostacy, President Hayes
was not long ago the head and front of the moderate movement in his party. He began his adminlstration by withfrawing the Federal troops from
southern capitols, and he steadinstly pushed the
conciliatory measures of which this was the first, to
the great indignation and disgust o' his Radical the great indignation and discust o' his Radical supporters in the carvass of 1876. The President was as heartily hated and as contemptously treated as any Democrat could be by the Chandlers and the as any Democrat could be by the Chandlers and the Blaines, who would as soon have taken a leader from the opposite party as have accepted as one the man for whom they had voted. How is it now? On the sixth of March, looking forward to the coming controversy between the President and congress, the Evening Post said: "It would be odd enough if the "stalwarts," who have scarcely found words to describe their contempt for President Hayes, should at last te obliged to look to him as their leader." The force of events has made the President the leader of the stalwarts. The Issue witch has been lound petween them and the Demonue Hotel conference of 1876. There is Postmas
ter-General Keg, whose appointment ex
cited stalwart indignation because he was
a Democrat, and had been a Con
federate Has any protest against the President's
vators come from these or any other members of
the cabinet? Are not all of them ready to say with
Mr. Foster, "We are all stalwarts now?" Turning
to congress, do we find any difference of opinion
among Republican senators or representative. Mr. Foster, "We are all stalwarts now?" Turning to congress, do we find any difference of opinion among Republican senators or representatives on this subject? Mr. Garñeld has not been regarded as a very violent man. Last winter he deprecated sectional strifes in words which attracted attention everywhere as hopeful of a new era of peace and union. Where is Mr. Garñeld now? He has led the congressional minority in the present struggle. Just after the nomination of Mr. Fosier, in almost the identical phrase used by that candidate, Mr. Garĥeld said: "You can make no class of stalwarts, for we are all stalwarts." Turning again from congress and from the Federal administration, and looking toward Republicans who do not hold office of any kind or seek it, what do we discover to be the drift of opinion? Where are the Liberal Republicans of three or seven years age? Are they holding merchants' meetings in Wall street, or citizens' gatherings in Steinway hall or Cooper institute, to denounce the doings of the regular Republicans? Are they calling "mass conventions" to form a third party or to restrain Badical influences in their party sgainst which they warn the people? There is no sign of anything of the sort, We see no movement toward organization. We hear no note of warning. By consenting silence, if not by positive assertion, they approve the words of Mr. Foster: "We are all stalwarts now." Like results would follow an inquiry into the opinions of the independent Republican newspapers. If we are not greatly mistaken, even our plain-speaking cotemporary, the Times, has printed more than one article during the last few months the substance of which is: "We are all stalwarts now." We repeat that, no matter how unfortunate the turn of political events may be, it does not help the case to shut our eyes to the truth. There are Republicans who rejoice at the present situation as someling which they have prayed for but scarcely dared this species of massing of the planets near the same line in space takes place, and with this massing comes the eleven-year period

cans who rejoice at the present situation as some ning which they have prayed for but scarcely dare o hope for; but these are not the best sort of Re to hope for; but these are not the best sort of Republicans. It must be remembered, however, that the new controversy will draw into it Republicans who deprecated it as well as Republicans who courted it. If there is anywhere a sign that even an inconsiderable number of the members of the party are opposing the side which is represented by the President's vetoes, we have yet to see it. "We are all staiwarts now" seems to be the general conviction, however reluctant in some cases. So there are Democrats who rejoice at the present situation, but they again are not the best sort of Democrats. It must be said, however, that if the batter sort have power to restrain those influences which have wrought this swift and deplorable change in the state of affairs they have yet to exert the power. Altogether, the set of the current is backward. The Republican cambidate for governor of Ohio serves as an index linger. His words are all the more significant, because his nomination is construed to be a cheek to the Grant programms. sive, or must the present generation disappear com the earth before perfect peace shall be re-They are all stalwarts. From Hayes to Foster, from Sherman to Taft, from Garfield to the Republican constable of the poorest

precinct of his district. They are all stalwarts because they believe that sectionalism honest, just or right, or that they have any this Hayes and his cabinet have united their forces with those of the malignants whom Hayes, when still a fresh fraud, affected to prise its best and bravest supporters. "Let jargon. us have peace." We may differ as we please as to the policies that are best for the welfare of the States; but surely we can do so

From the content of the country of t

tional party-from its first inception discord, ndecision and weakness has characterized its history, until, no lorger than yesterday, in ts Ohio convention -the very field that first brought forth the crop-the harvesters were he stalwart or malignant issue, a good deal again racked with bickerings and recriminaise of it carries with it the force of truth. tions, culminating in a withdrawal The country is tired of an issue that has its of its most earnest and ablest origin in the desire of men who are keener workers, when General Carey and prosperity of the country; who are better a large and influential portion of the delesatisfied to perpetuate party power by sec- gates, denounced the action and platform of tional hate and malice, than to heal the the convention, and issued a call for another wounds of war by statesmanlike issues, national convention at Toledo, on the sevenpressed to consummation by statesmanlike teenth of June. What reasonable hope can there be for success, when there is such dis- bring disgrace on them: trictures upon Foster's course. The New sention? There is none. The voters, then, who wish to have any voice in the affairs of To the Editor of the Tribune: the nation must make their election between the Democratic and Republican parties. We or Foster's statement as to the rank and file but briefly shown that, from its organization

CONSCOURNCES. The observations of the official meteoro gists have so far conquered the long-time inforestall, with considerable accuracy. changes that are about to take place. For this ability much is due to the telegraph lines. If we know that a steady rain is falling in one part of the country, and we also know the direction of the wind, we may forsee which the wind is blowing, we can foresee, with great likelihood of correctness, at what have been taking place in the thermometer, and also the barometic changes, our judgment becomes more precise and accurate. ever, meterologists are perseveringly striving to discover the causes of the changes that occur from time to time. Why we have summer and winter is obvious, but why are some winters mild and some summers cold, and in action to bring about the differences in a-fishing, or even in swimming. cold and heat, and rainfall that we experience on different years. For instance, electrical changes are among causes influencing the variations in different years, but what causes the electric changes to vary in amount in different years? It is this combination of culty to the weather problem, and adds to it an element of interest scarcely second to that which arises from the importance of the question in relation to agriculture, commerce, health and greatest amount in periods of between cleven and twelve years. When an important por- was the most profitable. more heat will be emitted. With these varia- ed; but my little sister, seven years old, could year period; as other causes are also at work birth to that very noticeable personage. "Old Prob." These sun spots appear to be regulated in some way by the positions the planets occupy with respect to the sun; not in the manner fancied by the old astronomers, however. It is clear that ets, including the larger ones, are ranged on one side of the sun, they must, by their mere result that occurs when they are scattered ameter. I planted them principally for the but others deny that he was caught, and say more equally, so that the attraction of one is neutralized, to some extent, by that of another. We are approaching a period when

all these circumstances affect the weather, we may naturally expect that extreme, or be looked for during the period of maximum planetary positions. As the weather affects result; and as the weather affears of mankind by the terrors of approach-

tional feeling at a white heat means the per- nor their trust in God to totter because narpetual disturbance of the peace and repose row minds dribble out their folly in diswhich are as essential to the prosperity of tortions of science, whose blunders are the republic as to the families which com- concealed under the guise of philosophic

FINDING as much occasion as we do to differ with the Cincinnati Commercial, we yet and maintain in perfect integrity that love of have pleasure in publishing and indorsing country which is the sure index of patriotism. | the following from the Cincinnati Gazette

elections. Besides, the intrigue going on in Onic, with the view of making a common cause for the benefit of Democrats and disconlessed and di

A PRAIRIE BOY'S STORY.

A Hint to Parents who Want to Teach their Sons to be Industrious, and who Have City Notions to Their Heads - Labor Means Independ-CRCP.

We copy from the New York Tribune, to the editor of which paper it was addressed, the following letter, which we commend to mothers as well as fathers in the country who contemplate sending their sons to cities to beand defaulters, and dishonor themselves and

THE LETTER. SIR-Late in the fall of 1878, while passing through western Kansas, I stopped at a small station on the Kansas Pacific railroad, hired bave not discussed the principles of this party, a conveyance and started to call upon an old friend, who I was told lived about ten miles of his party, "We are all stalwarts now." and its inherent weakness, there is not even south. I drove on over the level prairies, admiring the rich, fertile soil, the clear, running streams and the many sleek, fat cattle grazing on the rich prairie grass, and wonered not that this land was called the

Golden Belt" of Kansas. Soon, however, found that I was driving west instead of south, and there were constantly so many roads that I was indeed puzzled to know soluble phases of the weather, as to be able | which to take. Just then a boy of about fifteen rode up on herseback; and a bright, handsome lad he was. He informed me that was off the direct route, but that he would ide across the prairie with me until I reached the right road. I soon drew him into a conversation in which I was much interested. His experience in farming I know will be interesting to other boys, perhaps what other part of the country is liable to be serviceable to their parents, so liere is his visited by rain. If we know the rate at story: "We all came here two years ago last spring, and father immediately entered a claim under the homestead law for one hundred and sixty acres of land-and it's firsttime the rain may reach a given district. If rate land, too, I can tell you; none better we are acquainted with the changes that anywhere about here. Well, father said that he wanted to encourage me in being industrious, but he went to work very differently rom some men I know in encouraging me. Now, there is Mr. A., who lives on the quar-Beyond this mere result of observation, how- ter-section adjoining ours, and he has two sons, John and Henry. John is a little older than I, and Henry a year younger. Well, the way he encourages his boys is by having them up at daylight in the morning and keeping them on a keen jump all day long. He hardly allows them time to eat their meals. Why, last summer they worked till the reverse? The answer to these questions nine o'clock every evening, and didn't find is not easily to be found, for many causes are an hour all summer in which they could go pay them, the old man gives them their board and his own worn-out clothes, with occasionally a pair of boots or something of the kind thrown in. That is the way he teaches them to be industrious. But father's plan is en-tirely different. He gave me four acres of land which he had broken (this was two years ago last spring), and I was to do just various uncertainties that gives such diffi- what I pleased with it, and he would furnish me seed or means to obtain seed; all that he conired of me was that I should attend to e garden, do the chores at the barn, and go to school in the winter. The first year I planted corn, and from my four acres I raised one hundred and twenty bushels, which I sold for thirty cents a bushel. The a thousand other human interests. Among next spring father let me have the use of his the causes that influence the weather differ- team, and I plowed my four acres and plantaughed when I told him my plans, but he to come with regular variations of heat and | said it was my own land and I could do as I liked with it. I told him I wanted to experiment on different crops, so as to see which tion of the sun is covered with spots, there is beans were a good deal of trouble. I had to

discovered one that was formerly unsuspected—that is the varying size and number of
the scott on the contract of the acre in surflowers. Father

ed one and a nair acres in castor beans, onehalf acre I put out in strawberry plants, one
acre in sorghum, two rods in onions and the
remainder of the acre in surflowers. Father

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Mr. Foster did not
half acre I put out in strawberry plants, one
about him that convinced me he would turn
out a great horse. So I fairly begged him
the Republicans, and by their deligence fairly

out a great horse. So I fairly begged him
out a great horse. ed—that is the varying size and number of remainder of the acre in sunflowers. Father the Republicans, and by their diligence fairly force in sunflowers. a corresponding decrease in the amount of heat it throws off; when there are few spots they cracked open. It was necessary to pick them immediately as fast as they ripenmore heat will be emitted. With these variations of heat there will be variations of attend to them about as well as I, and she the negroes have concluded to regulate themweather in different portions of the eleven- | did this faithfully on my promising her \$5 | when I sold my crops in the fall. twenty-two bushels of beans off of my one | Saturday week, at a negro dance on a farm those changes will themselves be irregular, so that we cannot argue from one elevenyear period to another, except in very general twenty-two bushels of beans off of my one Saturday week, at a negro dance on a farm in Kentucky, optosite Mt. Vernon, two bushels, so after paying my sister \$5, I realized \$22 50. Father had raised considerable Sim Scott, of Kentucky, quarreled over sorghum, and he had all of the arrangements for pressing, boiling, etc. We worked together in preparing our sorghum, and I had from my one acre two barrels of good sorghum molasses, which I sold for thirty-five and then made his escape successfully. He cents a gallon, thus making \$22 from my sor- bas since been hanging about Mt. Vernon, ghum crop. My sunflowers, which were the his home, and on Saturday a mob of about laughing-stock of so many, brought me enough to pay me for my trouble. I had planted and cultivated them very much as if they were corn. The Lowers were splendid, where he was brought to bay and shot to many of them measuring three feet six inches | death by his pursuers, his body being literally one side of the sun, they must, by their mere in circumference, the stalks being from ten riddled with bullets. This was a report gravity, affect him in a way different to the to twelve feet long and three inches in di-

ly, and make a very hot fire. Last spring I planted nothing but sorghum and onions, as they had brought me the most the year previous, and I have done better than either year before. My onions were the most profitable crop of all, as I made \$12 off of my two rods. So last fall I had, after disposing of my crops, \$71 50 in cash, nearly what I had made the year before. pent \$20 of this on my wardrobe, \$10 at Christmas, bought three more calves at \$10 for him as a medicine. The druggist mixed a head, and had \$11 50 left for sundries, a pint of 'bitters,' and gave to him. Mr. My onions didn't do quite as well as the year fects human health, a more or before. So this year I have made \$300 out of my four acres. I can assure you I am be- An inquest was held, and the jury returned a ginning to feel very much encouraged in be- verdict against the druggist of manslanghter. ing industrious. I have just bought twenty | We learn that one of the other parties have usual absence of important diseases, or there more calves I had to pay \$12 a head for since died, and the third will probably remay be plagues, choleras and fevers to an unusual extent. As crops and health affect trade, an active commerce or bankruptcy of the druggist is Dyke. The remains of the druggist is Dyke. no trouble in finding a market for my pro- Wednesday, the twenty-eighth ultimo, from motions and changing sun-spots. So in one duce, for what I cannot sell here I ship on the effect of poison, were brought to this city the railroad, and, as they carry at reasonable last Friday. Mr. Ellis was formally a citizen wonderful chain has the God who made all, interlocked, link by link, the beaming sur, prices in the larger towns. I shipped nearly with Mr. Thomas Gillen, been engaged in the rolling planets and the weather they influence with the fate and hopes and fears of
man, as if to intimate that humanity is in
all of my strawberries this year. I was fitteen years old last August, and am worth today \$390. To be sure, my father has
favored me in every way, furnishing me

Several articles and letters have bee volved in something vaster and mightier than the mere little globe on which he was born. The approach of the period of the more independent, and hope before long to basis of fact for it, but that it will win. For which self-made prophets can utter their country, and he has put the most of his land

massing of the planets and the maximum of the bim, instead of his helping me. Father the sun-spots, is affording a fine theme on is making money, too. This is a fine wheat Evening Gazette: "I was lying in bed," says predictions. As it is easier to arouse the into wheat. We have had fine seasons so gout, accompanied with violent pains in my far for our crops, and next year we may have left foot, when I chanced to read in a newsgrasshoppers or drought or some drawback; paper an article describing how gout may be ing woe, than to gain their confidence by but we have enough ahead now to stand one cured by the sting of bees. I at once deterdislike. For this, for the success of General inspiring hopes of future welfare, the proph- or two unprofitable seasons, so we don't mined to try the remedy, and soon contrived Sherman or John Sherman, or some other ets are generally predicting evil. "Heat worry. I intend to invest every year in a small box by means of which a captured candidate for the Presidency, the war waves," whatever they may be, are to bring than anything else. But don't you think then let my foot be stung by three bees in issues are to be ravived and men are plagues, choleras, famines, and disasters of that father's method of encouraging one to succession, each bee leaving his sting behind be industrious is better than Mr. A.'s? Mr. in my flesh. After a few minutes these all kinds, and death is to hold grand carnicause they were born on either side of val while all nations mourn in woe unutterthe Objectives Kasping this is view the driven into oblivion, the object of the scorn the Ohio river. Keeping this in view the able. All this is very amusing, of course, to of different dispositions, you see. Now there the gouty pain had also left me. On the same final question of the Evening Post is a pertinent one. It is indeed a paramount one to
us of the south, for the maintenance of secus of the south, for the maintenance of secdisturbed by the ravings of howling dervishes, porch in front. Good morning." A good days this left me, and I was completely remoral is conveyed in this boy's story; one covered."

which I hope this letter may impress upon he minds of a multitude of parents. OSAWATOMIE, KANSAS, May 20, 1879.

The Women. CLEVELAND, June 3 .- The fifth biennial aternational conference of the Women's ristian association convened in the Second THE NATIONAL PARTY A FAILURE
The National, or National Greenback, or Greenback party, by which ever name it may be known, has not in itself, as must be appropriate to take the place of Secretary M'Crary, repair to away one the inherent allowed a continuation of the continuation of the prominent women, representing the position of one of the leading journalists of the country. The Gazette says: "The nomination of the leading journalists of the country. The Gazette says: "The nomination of the leading journalists of the country. The Gazette says: "The nomination of the leading journalists of the country. The Gazette says: "The nomination of the leading journalists of the country. The Gazette says: "The nomination of the leading journalists of the country. The Gazette says: "The nomination of the leading journalists of the work of these associations in the United States, Canada and Europe, were present. In the afternoon session there was the made in favor of beer as a beverage over all other drinks, and favoring the gainst the field. At the first attempt they got off, with Claudie in the united of the post year. An argument was then made in favor of beer as a beverage over all other drinks, and favoring the gainst the field. At the first attempt they got off, with Claudie in the united of the post year. An argument was then made in favor of beer as a beverage over all other drinks, and favoring the gainst the field. At the first attempt they got off, with Claudie in the united of the leading journalists of the country. The Gazette says: "The nomination of the post year. An argument was then made in favor of beer as a beverage over all other drinks, and favoring the lead, and never headed, winning the lead, and never headed, winning the lead, and never headed, winning the lead, and never headed over all other drinks, and favoring the statistics of resbyterian church this evening. A large

"Religion in Hospitals." Mr. Birt, of Liverpool, delivered an interesting address entitled "Work for Children."

Emigration.

New York Times: "That the tide of emigration from Europe is again settling toward our shores with great force is abundantly proved by statistics for the month of April which have been recently published. have reference altogether to emigration from the Mersey, and they show not only an enormous increase, but also indicate a decided change in the class of emigrants who will arrive during the summer. It appears that during the month, sixty-five vessels, carrying come clerks at a pittance so small per week as that they are tempted to become thieves Of this number, 8931 had taken passage for the United States and 1723 for Canada. There were 110 for South America, 48 for Australia, 44 for the West Coast of Africa, 39 for the East Indies, 13 for the West Indies, and 9 for China. These figures show an increase of 6015 over last month, and 4090 over April of last year. A great change has also taken place in respect to the nationality of the emigrants. England heads the list with 5348, there are 1546 Irish, the foreigners of all other nationalities number 3809 and there are 156 of whom there is no description. Australia used to be a favorite field for English emigrants, but lately the news received in England from that quarter ly tone. Young Frank Harper, a nephew, has not been encouraging, and may possibly account for the small number that started for there during the month of April. Recent advices from Sydney state that large numbers advices from Sydney state that large numbers men had been thrown out of employment | very reticent, and were, therefore, agreeably in that city owing to a dispute about civic surprised when we found him willing to talk contracts, and that even previous to this a about his famous horses. Leading the way great many people—mostly immigrants— to the weather beaten and dilapidated stable were walking about the streets idle. The rouble in the Australian colonies seems to be directed Harry Hurley, a frizzled, sun-dr that the immigrants who arrive there are not old negro, with a face like a sphinx, to bring have been accustomed to agricultural pursuits are chiefly wanted, but, unfortunately,

where there is no demand for their services." The Mississippi River. Washington, June 2.—The bill providing for the appointment of a Mississippi river commission passed the house by a two-thirds vote. It provides for the appointment by the President of five commissioners, three to be selected from the engineer corps of the army Harper's colts and fillies are by Longfellow. from civil life. They will be empowered to direct and complete such surveys between the head of the passes near its mouth o its head waters now unfinished, and to make such additional surveys as may be considered necessary to carry out the objects sought by the bill. They will consider and mature plans for the permanent locating, deeping of the channel and the protection of ts banks, with a view to promoting and facilitating trade, commerce and the postal service, and will examine into and report upon the various plans known as the jetty system, the outlet and the levee system. Under the provisions of the bill the commusio may submit plans and specifications for such nmediate work as may constitute a part of the general system of works to be carried The secretary of war is authorized to expend the sum of one hundred and seventyfive thousand dollars for salaries, expense of surveys and such examinations as may be found necessary. The passage of this bilt in the house, under a suspension of the rules was an extraordinary piece of generalship, and the result is due solely to the untiring efforts of General Floyd King, of Louisiana, who, in conjunction with Representatives Frost and Clardy, made a careful canvass of inure largely to the interest of the Mississippi valley.

Another Trugedy Reported from Mt. Vernoo, Indiana. EVANSVILLE, IND., June 2.-Another ter rible tragedy has been enacted in the neigh-borhood of Mt. Vernon, in this State, where we negross were hung by a mob last Ocselves so as to prevent the necessity of a I raised | repetition of that dreadful proceeding. Last | stalks, which I sold over at the next town for shots were fired by mistake. The body has of the same length." uel. I had ten cords off of that part of an disappeared, and the mystery is the cause of acre, and I realized \$15 from the sale of them. | considerable agitation. It is observed that I gave the seeds to father for his poultry. He | the negroes have ceased in the pursuit of hinks they are better than corn. Those who | Payne, and this makes his death as certain

ought the stalks say that they burn readi- as can be established now. Two Dead Shots by a Bruggist. Van Buren (Ark.) Argus, 2d: "Mr. Ellis and two other persons were going from their mill, near Hogeye, to the Nation with a load f flour, and, in passing through Boonsboro, topped at a drug store to get some whisky. Upon being told by the druggist that he was not allowed to sell whisky without a prescription, Mr. Ellis told him to prepare some Ellis and his companions drank of the mix-

Several articles and letters have been printed in the German papers of late lauding the efficacy of the sting of the common latest of these communications, which ap

The Brewers in Nineteenth Annual Convention. Sr. Louis, June 4 .- The brawers' nineeenth annual convention formally met for business about noon in the Germania club hall, W. J. Lemp chairman. The local com-mittee called the delegates to order, and President Rueter then delivered a

A HOME OF FAST HORSES.

Negro Boy Riding an Animal Worth \$100,000 after the Cows-The Harper Family and the Horses They Have Put on the Track.

Lexington (Ky.) special to the New York Sun: Riding along the Frankfort pike the afternoon, we drove to the Harper retail scale, because of the increased firmness. The quiet, dwarfed old dwelling of holders. With considerable visible supply other farm. the Harpers nestles near a grove of large in America and shipmen's from norther trees about a mile from the road. The farm Russian ports, the trade lost much contains five hundred and seventy-nine acres of its buoyancy, but prices are unchanged, of excellent land, part pasture and part except for spring and American description woodland. There are only about forty head for which holders accepted rather lower f blooded stock on the place. Mr. F. B. rates, ex-ship, sooner than incur landing ex-Harper, the present owner, grew up in the penses. Busin old home. One Harper was killed here by the holidays. guerrillas, and two were murdered in their suported last week's advance. The best out beds a few years ago. The murderer used have risen similarly. Barley and beans sold an ax which had been worn down blunt as a slowly at former rates. Peas were rather hammer. No one has ever been openly cheaper, in consequence of a large supply. mysterious tragedy is still talked about by Burlington Hawkere.] Kentuckians in whispers. Mr. B. F. Harper is a rather kindly-faced farmer of sixty. assists in running the farm. Frank was ab the proper class. Laborers and those who out the horses. The negro walked under a the barn doors, without saying a word, dispersons who have followed other avocations at home find their way to a market where where there is no demand for their services."

While the handsome stallion was prancing around, Mr. Harper looked on with a beau of satisfaction lighting his face. "There," he said,"is one of the only two horses in America that ever ran a mile in 1:40. The other one is in there. He ran in 1:39%. Longfellow in "Longfellow was old Uncle John's pet, said Mr. Harper, "but Ten Broeck was ai-

ways mine. After admiring the horse a few minutes onger, Mr. Harper said: "They want Longlow to go to Tennessee next year, to General Harding's; but if he goes he won't be mine; they'll have to buy him.' Tois was said in a manner that indicated princely price. He then turned to the known civil service order forbidding Federal African sphinx, saying: "That'll do, Harry; officers to take any part in the management take him back and bring out the horse." Harry whirled around silently as an autoaton, and led Longfellow back to his box maton, and led Longfellow back to his box known to be, something is thought due to appearances, and Mr. Foster is the last man eading Ten Broeck. The King of racehorses is now seven years old. As he came Mr. Hayes's hand has too often been felt in bounding into the sunlight, his bright bay state politics of New York for people in this coat shone like satin. His eyes were full of part of the country to be very credutous as to fire. He raised the sphinx from his feet every the adherence of his administration to the time he threw his arched neck in the air. Mr. Harper looked at the horse with pride; then stepping to the writer's side, he said: "There's a horse that has made the fastest six races ever run in this country. After allowing time to admire the horse, Mr. Harper continued: "My uncle wanted to run Ten Broeck

ot to spoil him, and he finally consented." "Was he a large colt?"

of the convention. Mr. Foster is a man of "No. Anyone that saw him then wouldn't ave given fifteen dollars for him. He was of an early start, and especially of the size of the pile he will have control of for the cama little runt, and used to feed with the suckling calves. Even as a two-year old he was so small that I was ashamed of him. "You take good care of him now, I sup-

"Nothing extra. The boys often ride him after the cows, and go to the postoffice on his back. My neighbors cuss me for allowing it, but the boys do as they are a mind to

Here Wesley James, a good-natured young larky, the trainer of Ten Broeck, who stood back of Mr. Harper, grinned from ear to ear "When Ten Broeck was a two-year old," continued Mr. Harper, "he was beaten in his irst race by Bill Bruce, at Lexington, in 1874. After that rac: I still asserted that he was the est horse I had ever laid my hands on -bet-

ter than Longfellow."
After gazing at the horse intently again,
Mr. Harper said: "He began to spread out and improve after that race. His joints developed. There is something peculiar about his f rmation. You see he stands over sixteen hands one inch high. Well, he is exactly the same in length from his hips to hi breast. A painter of racehorses says he is the only horse he ever saw whose shoulder are longer than his head. They are usually

"What condition is the horse in now." "He is just as good as ever he was, and could run as fast as ever this fall. His lungs are as sound and his legs stronger. He can run now without any training. The horse has never yet shown what he really can do. believe if I had run him one mile further he day he beat Ad three miles, he would have made the four miles in 7:10 or 7:12. The boy had to hold him so that his fingers were cramped to such an extent that he ould not ungirth the saddle after the race He can change his feet, move his head, and swing from side to side quicker than any horse I ever saw, thus relieving the strain or his muscles without losing time. And so says Ben Bruce. Mr. Bruce declares that here is no other horse in the world like him. "Would you sell the horse, Mr. Harper?

"Well, some English duke may come along some day and get him. A recent visitor is said to have asked Mr Harper,"Will you sell Ten Broeck?"

"Yes," he answered, "for my price."
"What is your price?"
"One humdred thousand dollars." "Rather high." "I might as well own a good horse as any

ody," was Mr. Harper's reply. SPORTING NEWS.

STRACUSE, June 4 .- Cincinnati, 6; Stars, 5 Jerome Park Sports. NEW YORK, June 4.-Attendance small

and track heavy. First Race-One mile and a furlong, Wo y Bertha; Una second and Maritana third fime-2:531/2. Second Race .- Maryland stakes; one mile for three-year-old fillies. Won by Ferida; Apna Augusta, second; Idler, third. Time-

Third Race.-For Westchester cup; two nd a quarter miles. The starters were Bramble and Invermore. Small interest was taken in this race, and betting was one hundred to fifteen that Bramble would win Bramble won by one bundred and twenty yards. Time-4:201/2. Selling Race-One and a half miles. Wor by Dick Sassier: Kenny second, Viceroy third. Time-2:4814. The bookmakers lost

heavily Handiesp Steeple-Chase-Won by Prob-lem; Disturbance second, Lizzie D. third Second Day on the Queen City Course

CINCINNATI, June 4 .- Second day of the meeting of the Queen City jockey club. Weather beautiful and track in splendid condition. The attendance was large, a great many ladies being present. First Race.—One and a quarter miles; eleven starters; Eli Cronin, Virgilian, Surge, Nellie Booker, West, Chestnut filly, Claudie, Wayfarer, Bettie F., Rowdy Boy and Essitah Essilah, in the selling just before the race was the favorite against the field. At the

little as compared with last year, showing CHERRY PECTORAL. that the reserves have been under estimated, or else they are due to the THE BEST REMEDY pressing need of money, which is felt in agricultural circles. The condition of the wheat offered was improved, as the average

price advanced eightpence per quarter des

rates, but arrivals were small. Imports o

foreign wheat to Friday were four thousand

three hundred and seventy-six quarters. The

millers during the week bought on merely a

of holders. With considerable visible supply

penses. Business was fur her restricted by

THE MARRIED MAN.

Adown the street the married man Starts off with burried tread, But from the door a wifely voice Calls, "Don't forget the bread,"

He spilles and nods, and turns to go,

He neds again, in fretful style, But pulleth down his hat, And lo! his sister, with a smile, Cries, "Won't you bring my hat?"

"Oh yes," he shouts, and truth to tell,

But shrill his son, with stunning yell, "Theater tickets for the crowd!"

His daughter, from the window high, Estops him with her call, She wants a fan, a pair of gloves, And a new pink parasol.

He hears no more, far down the street His echoing footsteps ilr; And all day long, in measure fleet, He hums, Sweet Buy and Buy.

And when the evening respite brings, and his day's toll is done. Though told to get a hundred things, He hasn't got a one.

Hayes, She man and Foster.

New York Herald: "The statement of Ma

oster that neither President Hayes nor Se

retary Sherman interested themselves in hi

canvass or gave him any aid must be taken in

a Pickwickian sense. He is bound in grat

itude to shield these friends from political a

tacks. He knows too well the handle tha

would be made of such violation of the well

or control of political conventions. Farce as

that order was, exposed farce as it is well

who could be expected to lift the mask.

part of the country to be very credulous as t

civil service order. Mr. Hayes and Ma

Sherman have kept up a decent regard for

appearances, but well-informed politicians

will laugh at the pretense that they took no

Mr. Fester's Mistake.

in less than two days after the adjournment

prompt business habits, and knows the valu

paign. He needed no special introduction;

John Sherman was an open sesame to all the

terviewers, opened his mouth on politics, and aplayed himself as a loose thinker; that

does not speak well for the sagacity of those who selected him as the leader of the Repub-

Funeral of General Shields.

Washington special, 4th: "General John B. Clark called on the secretary of war this

morning and asked that some military escor

died, and to escort the body to Carrollton

lows Liquor Restrictions.

Murder.

BALTIMORE, June 5 .- At Rohersville

Washington county, Maryland, yesterday, Lewis S. Miller, aged fifteen, shot and killed Charles Morris, about the same age. Miller

Disturbances in Constantine.

Parts, June 3.—An official dispatch from

the province of Constantine. Eight men of

the escort of an officer of the Arab depart-ment were killed, but the official escaped.

Three battalions of infantry and two detach-

ments of artillery have been sent to quell the

The Mt. Etna Eruption Showing Signs of Abstement. MESSINA, June 4 - The eruption of Mt.

Etna continues unceasingly, but the flow of lava in the direction of the Alcantara river

has slackened. The new craters form a vast

NOTICE

TAXING-DISTRICT TAXES FOR 1879 ON Property, Polls. Privileges and Merchants' Capital, are now past cue. Tax-payers will please call at my office with all possible promptness and pay their taxes, the law and the necessities of the Taxing-District requiring it. On the

FIFTEENTH INSTANT,

PLUMBING.

THE

Gas and Steam Fitter!

SEWER-PIPE,

GAS. STEAM AND WATER-PIPE.

Pumps, Hose, Hydrants,

CHANDELIERS.

Good Material,

Competent Workmen,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES!

J. W. X. BROWNE.

258 Second Street, OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE, MEMPHIS

SEWING-MACHINES.

KEEP the Howe. Singer, White, Wilson, Wheeler and Wilson, Weed and Homestic. all the latest improved. NEW and GENUINE, from Twenty-five to Thirty-five Dollars. Can furnish any machine not on above list at Chicago prices. Needles, parts and attachments for all machines.

J. B. ALDRICH, 254 Second St.

Bath-Tubs,

Washstands!

PLUMBER!

BROWNE!

TAX-PAYERS

abyss inside of the mountain.

CHICAGO, June 5 .- The supreme court

ordered to attend the funeral of

lican party in Ohio."

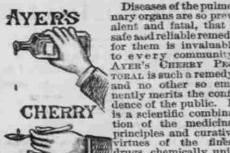
died instantly.

bank parlors. But he fell among the-in

the fact that he was the representative

pains to secure the nomination of Mr. For

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs. pite the very inactive provincial trade. In London fine samples fully maintained the late



nary organs are so prevalent and fatal, that a safe and reliable remedy for them is invaluable to every community.

Aver's CHERRY Pro-TOBAL is such a remedy, nd no other so emi nently merits the confi-dence of the public. It is a scientific combina-tion of the medicinal rtnes of the finest rugs, chemically unit-

PECTORAL. ed, to insure the great-est possible efficiency and uniformity of re-sults, which enables physicians as well as invalids to use it with confidence. It is the most reliable remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs that science has produced. It strikes at the foundation of all pulmonary diseases, affording prompt and certain relief, and is adapted to prompt and certain renet, and is anapted to patients of any age or either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it without difficulty. In the treatment of ordinary Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Clergyman's Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, and Catarrh, the effects of Aver's Cherry Pectoral are magical, and multitudes are annually preserved from serious illness by its nually preserved from serious illness by its timely and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household, for the pro-tection it affords in sudden attacks. In Whooping-cough and Consumption there is no other remedy so efficacious, soothing, and helpful.

The marvellous cures which AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has effected all over the world are a sufficient guaranty that it will continue to produce the best results. An impartial trial will convince the most scepti-cal of its wonderful curative powers, as well as of its superiority over all other prepara-tions for pulmonary complaints.

Eminent physicians in all parts of the country, knowing its composition, recom-mend Aver's Cherry Pectoral to invalids and prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has proved its absolute certainty to cure all pulmonary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.. Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

SUMBER RESORTS.

GREENBRIER

White Sulphur Springs

WEST VIRGINIA, Long distinguished for their valuable ALTERATIVE WATERS and fashionable patronage,

Open June 1st. Board, per week Board, per month of 28 days...

The "CALWELL HOUSE," adjacent to the Spring, with privilege of the Waters and Grounds of the same, is now open. Board, \$2 per day: \$12 per week; \$40 per month of 28 days.

Elevation 2000 feet above tide water.

Descriptive pamphlets to be had at the drug store of \$5. Mansfield & Co.

GEO. L. FEYTON & CO., Proprietors.

YELLOW SULPHUR SPRINGS. Montgomery County, Va.

THREE and one-half miles from Christiansburg depot, on the atlantic, Miss. & O. H. R., will be opened by the owner and proprietor on the first day of June 1879. Beard—Per day, S2; per week, S10; per month of 28 days, S35. Special rates for families for the season. Send for circulars. Address J. J. WADE & CO. Propr's, Yellow Sulphur Springs. A. C. White, Manager.

Beersheba Springs. Shields. Secretary M'Creary granted the request and ordered two companies of United States troops to proceed from Leavenworth to GRUNDY COUNTY, TENN., On Top of Cumberland Mountains.

he point in Iowa where General Shields having been purchased, and entirely renovated and refitted by the undersigned, will be ready for the reception of guests by the 15th of May next, and continue open the entire year. Appealing to their past reputation and character, as gentlement and hotel proprietors, they confidently expect a full share of sentings paragraphs. Missouri, where it will be given a military and note: perpetentian paironage. Bound-trip tickets, after the first June, can be obtained at the various railroad ticket offices.

TERMS \$35 per month; \$10 per week; \$2 per day. Children (under 12 years) and servants, half Iowa has decided constitutional and valid the law prohibiting the sale of wine and beer within two miles of the corporate limits of any municipality, where such sale has been price. CHAS. E. SMEDES, late of St. James Hotel, N. O., JAS. M. MARTIN, of New Orleans, Proprietors. prohibited by a vote of the people, or within two miles of any voting place on any election

WHITE CLIFF MINERAL SPRINGS

-ANDhad been teased by the boys, who called him nicknames. He procured a musket, loaded it, followed the boys and shot Morris, who MOUNTAIN HEALTH RESORT. MONROE CO., EAST TENN. Algiers gives an account of disturbances in

MONROE CO., EAST TENN.

THIS celebrated summer resort for health and pleasure, is situated on top of the Chilhowee Mountains, sixteen miles southeast of Mouse Creek, a point on the E. T., Va. and Gs. R. B. The Hotel and Springs are at an elevation of 3000 feet above sea level (being above dew point). The scenery is unsurpassed. The Hotel open for the reception of guests First of June. Visitors can obtain rounding tilekets. Daily line of stages and mail from Mouse Creek. A felegraph line has been creeked from Mouse Creek to the Springs since last season. Office and Hotel. Improvements have been made for comfort and convenience of guests.

ES Round-trip Tickets from Memphis to Mouse Creek and return \$18.60.

For further information, pamphlets, etc., address J. H. MAGILL, Proprietor, Mouse Creek and White Cliff Springs.

GTHE OAK WOOD," Green Lake, Wis., has Address DAVID GREENWAY, Dartford P.O., Wis

PRIMM'S SPRINGS.

Estes House. PRIMM'S SPRINGS are situated twenty miles west of Columbia, in Hickman county, Tens., and ten miles from Bon Aqua, and will be open to the public June 10th. We have built many new rooms and improved others to a considerable extent so that we are much better able to accommodate the public than heretofore. A daily hack will run fron Columbia to Ben Aqua, via Primm's. For furthe information, see Embry & Fresson, Columbia, Tenn D. J. ESTES & SONS.

The Montgomery White Sulphur Springs

Montgomery Co., Va.

all bills then unpaid will be placed in the hands of officers for collection, who will proceed by distraint to enforce collections. Costs will be added to all bills not paid by the 15th.

No exception to this rule will be made, and the collection of every dollar due will be enforced, if by any legal process it can be done.

GEORGE B. FLEECE,

County Trustee and Ex-officie Tax-Collector. THIS FAMOUS SUMMER RESORT, NEAR THE summit of the Alleghany Mountains, having undergone extensive improvements and repairs, offers unusual attractions for THE SEASON OF 1879, and will be open for the reception of guests On the First Day of June.

> The new management will spare neither expense nor pains in sustaining its reputation as the Leading Watering Piace in the South. Visitors will stop at BiG TUNNEL STATION, on the Atlantic, Missisippi and Ohio Baliroad, distant 12; miles from the Springs, to which there is a branch narrow guage railroad, thus avoiding exposure and fat gue of riding in coaches over rough roads. Two Dally TRAINS, making close connections North and South; elegant PALACE SLEEPING CAES attached to all trains, and run through without change from New Orleans, Vicksburg, Memphis, Baltimore, etc. Round-trip Tickets at greatly reduced rates. A good LIVERY, Express, Post-telegraph and Ticket offices. The celebrated MARINE BAND, from the Neval Academy, at Annapolis, Md., has been engaged for the season. Balls, etc., will take place on stated occasions. The new management will spare neither expense nor Rates - \$2 50 per day; \$12 per week; \$40 per court of four weeks. Children under ten rears old

and colored servants, half-price. White servants according to accommodations required. Special rates
for families spending the season.
For further particulars, etc., address
WILSON & COWAN, Proprietors. Popular Prices! SARATOGA SPRINGS.

CONGRESS HALL.

83 PER DAY. This splendid hotel has been the roughly renovate and refurnished. Will open for guests June 21.

CLEMENT & SOUTHWATE, Propis,
R. S. CLEMENT, late Lindell Hotel, St. Louis.

WM. WILKINSON, Superintendent.

BONAQUA SPRINGS

WILL BE OPENED JUNE 1st. 1879.

experience in hotel business.

Regular Price for Board—Thirty dellars for June; and rest thirty-five dellars for months of July, August and solutions of two dellars per day. Special rates to families and two dellars per day. Special rates to families and large parties. Table and bedding first class.

Dr. A. Morrison, of Nashville, will be realdent physician. NDER the management of J. G. FALGHUM, of